

SUN

SUN. The preterite and participle passive of *song*, *to sing*.
 A larger rock then heaving from the plain,
 He whirl'd it round, it *sung* across the plain. *Pope*
 From joining stones the city sprung.
 While to his harp divine Amphion *sung*. *Pope*
 SUNK. The preterite and participle passive of *sink*.
 We have large caves: the deepest are *sunk* fix hundred
 fathom, and some digged and made under great hills. *Bacon*
 Thus we act and thus we are,
 Or told'd by hope or sunk by care. *Pope*
 Sunk in Thales' arms the nymph he found.
 His spirit quite *sunk* with those reflections that solitude and
 disappointments bring, he is utterly undistinguished and for-
 gotten. *Swift*
 SUNLESS. *adj.* [from *sun*.] Wanting sun; wanting warmth.
 He thrice happy on the *sunless* side,
 Beneath the whole collected shade reclines. *Thomson*
 SUNLIKE. *adj.* [from *sun* and *like*.] Resembling the sun.
 The quantity of light in this bright luminary, and in the
sunlike fix stars, must be continually decreasing. *Cheyne*
 SUNNY. *adj.* [from *sun*.]
 1. Resembling the sun; bright.
 She saw Duella *sunny* bright,
 Adorn'd with gold and jewels shining clear. *Fairy Queen*
 The eldest, that Fidelia hight,
 Like *sunny* beams threw from her crystal face. *Fair Queen*
 My decay'd fair
 A *sunny* look of his would soon repair. *Shakespeare*
 The chemist feeds
 Perpetual flames, whose unresisted force
 O'er sand and ashes and the stubborn flint
 Prevailing, turns into a fusile sea,
 That in his furnace bubbles *sunny* red. *Philips*
 2. Exposed to the sun; bright with the sun.
 About me round I saw
 Hill, dale, and shady woods, and *sunny* plains,
 And liquid lapse of murr'ring streams. *Milton's Par. Lost*
 Him walking on a *sunny* hill he found,
 Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood. *Milton*
 The filmy gossamer now flits no more,
 Nor halcyons bask on the *sunny* shore. *Dryden*
 But what avail her unexhausted stores,
 Her blooming mountains and her *sunny* shores,
 With all the gifts that heaven and earth impart,
 The smiles of nature, and the charms of art,
 While proud oppression in her vallies reigns,
 And tyranny usurps her happy plains? *Addison*
 3. Coloured by the sun.
 Her *sunny* locks
 Hang on her temples like a golden fleece. *Shakespeare*
 SUNRISE. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *rising*.] Morning; the appear-
 ance of the sun.
 Send out a purfuitant
 To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power
 Before *sunrising*. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
 In those days the giants of Libanus mastered all nations,
 From the *sunrising* to the sunset. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World*
 They intend to prevent the *sunrising*. *Walton's Angler*
 We now believe the Copernican system; yet, upon ordi-
 nary occasions, we shall still use the popular terms of *sunrise*
 and *sunset*. *Bentley*
 SUNSET. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *set*.] Close of the day; evening.
 When the sun sets the air doth drizzle dew;
 But for the *sunset* of my brother's son
 It rains downright. *Shakespeare*
 The stars are of greater use than for men to gaze on after
sunset. *Raleigh*
 At *sunset* to their ship they make return,
 And from secure on deck 'till rosy morn.
 He observant of the parting ray,
 Eves the calm *sunset* of thy various day
 Through fortune's cloud. *Pope*
 SUNSHINE. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *shine*.] Action of the sun; place
 where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.
 That man that sits within a monarch's heart,
 And ripens in the *sunshine* of his favour,
 Would he abuse the countenance of the king,
 Alack, what mischiefs might be set abroad,
 In shadow of such greatness? *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
 He had been many years in that *sunshine*, when a new comet
 appeared in court. *Clarendon*
 Sight no obstacle found here, nor shade,
 But all *sunshine*, as when his beams at noon
 Culminate from th' equator. *Milton*
 I that in his absence
 Blaz'd like a star of the first magnitude,
 Now in his brighter *sunshine* am not seen. *Denham's Sephy*
 Not can we this weak show'r a tempest call,
 But drops of heat that in the *sunshine* fall. *Dryden*
 The cases prevent the bees getting abroad upon every *sun-*
shine day. *Mortimer's Husbandry*
 The more favourable you are to me, the more distinctly I

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see my faults: spots and blemishes are never so plainly discov-
 ered as in the brightest *sunshine*. *Pope*
 SUNSHINY. *adj.* [from *sunshine*.] It was anciently accented on
 the second syllable.
 1. Bright with the sun.
 About ten in the morning, in *sunshiny* weather, we took
 several sorts of paper stained.
 2. Bright like the sun.
 The fruitful-headed beast, amaz'd
 At flashing beams of that *sunshiny* shield,
 Became stark blind, and all his senses daz'd,
 That down he tumbled. *Fairy Queen*
 To SUP. *v. a.* [from *supere*, Norman French; *supere*, Saxon; *supere*,
 Dutch.] To drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time;
 to sip.
 Then took the angry witch her golden cup,
 Which still the bore replete with magic arts,
 Death and despair did many thereof sip. *Spenser*
 There find a purer air
 To feed my life with; there I'll sip
 Balm and nectar in my cup. *Gray*
 We saw it smelling to every thing set in the room, and when
 it had smelt to them all, it *sipped* up the milk. *Rey*
 He call'd for drink; you saw him sip
 Potable gold in golden cup. *Swift*
 To SUP. *v. n.* [from *supere*, French.] To eat the evening meal.
 You'll *sup* with me?
 —Anger's my meat; I *sup* upon myself, *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*
 And I shall have with feeding.
 I have just full with honours;
 Dainties, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,
 Cannot once start me. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*
 When they had *sipped*, they brought Tobias in. *Tob. vii.*
 I see all the pilgrims in the Canterbury tales as distinctly as
 if I had *sipped* with them. *Dryden*
 Late returning home, he *sipp'd* at ease. *Dryden*
 To SUP. *v. a.* To treat with supper.
 He's almost *sipp'd*; why have you left the chamber. *Shakespeare*
 Sup them well, and look unto them all. *Shakespeare*
 Let what you have within be brought abroad,
 To *sup* the stranger. *Chapman's Odyssey*
 SUP. *n. s.* [from the verb.] A small draught; a mouthful of
 liquor.
 Tom Thumb had got a little *sup*. *Dryden*
 And Tomalin scarce kiss the cup.
 A pigeon saw the picture of a glass with water in't, and
 flew eagerly up to't for a *sup* to quench her thirst. *L'Estrange*
 The least transgression of your's, if it be only two bits and
 one *sup* more than your flint, is a great debauch. *Swift*
 SUPPER, in composition, notes either more than another, or more
 than enough, or on the top.
 SUPERABLE. *adj.* [from *superabilis*, Lat. *superabilis*, French.] Con-
 querable; such as may be overcome.
 SUPERABUNDANCE. *n. s.* [from *superabundans*.] Quality of being
 conquerable.
 To SUPERABUND. *v. n.* [from *superabundare*.] To be exuber-
 ant; to be stored with more than enough.
 This case returneth again at this time, except the clemency
 of his majesty *superabundant*.
 She *superabundant* with corn, which is quickly convertible to
 coin. *Heath*
 SUPERABUNDANCE. *n. s.* [from *superabundans*.] More than
 enough; great quantity.
 The precipitation of the vegetative terrestrial matter at the
 deluge amongst the fowls, was to retrench the luxury and *super-*
abundance of the productions of the earth. *Woodward*
 SUPERABUNDANT. *adj.* [from *superabundans*.] Being more
 than enough.
 So much *superabundant* zeal could have no other design than
 to damp that spirit rais'd against Wood. *Swift*
 SUPERABUNDANTLY. *adv.* [from *superabundans*.] More than
 sufficiently.
 Nothing but the uncreated Infinite can adequately fill and
 above; to join any thing to as to make it more.
 To SUPERADD. *v. n.* [from *superaddere*, Latin.] To add over and
 above; to join any thing to as to make it more.
 The peacock laid it extremely to heart that he had not the
 nightingale's voice *superadded* to the beauty of plumage. *L'Estr.*
 The school's disputes, whether in morals the external action
superadd any thing of good or evil to the internal elicit act of
 the will; but certainly the enmity of our judgments is wrought
 up to an high pitch before it rages in an open denial. *South*
 The strength of any living creature, in those external mo-
 tions, is something distinct from and *superadded* unto its natu-
 ral gravity. *William's Math. Mag.*
 SUPERADDITION. *n. s.* [from *superaddere*.] Addition.
 1. The act of adding to something elicit.
 The fabric of the eye, its sale and useful situation, and the
superaddition of muscles, are a certain pledge of the existence
 of God. *Mare*
 2. That which is added.
 Of these, much more than of the Nicene *superaddition*, it

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may be affirmed; that being the explications of a father of the
 church, and not of a whole universal council, they were not
 necessary to be explicitly acknowledged. *Hammond*
 An animal, in the course of hard labour, seems to be nothing
 but vessels: let the same animal continue long in rest, it will
 perhaps double its weight and bulk: this *superaddition* is no-
 thing but fat. *Arbutnot*
 SUPERADVENT. *adj.* [from *superadventio*, Latin.]
 1. Coming to the increase or assistance of something.
 The soul of man may have matter of triumph, when he has
 done bravely by a *superadvent* assistance of his God. *Mare*
 2. Coming unexpectedly.
 To SUPERNUNITE. *v. a.* [from *super* and *nunus*, Lat.] To im-
 pair or diminish by age or length of life.
 If such depravities be yet alive, deformity need not despair,
 nor will the sacerdotal robes be ever *superannuated*. *Brown*
 When the sacerdotal robes were put in execution, the justices
 of peace through Ireland, that had laid down their commis-
 sions, amounted only to a dozen, and those of the lowest for-
 tune, and some of them *superannuated*. *Swift*
 To SUPERNUNITE. *v. n.* To last beyond the year. Not in use.
 The dying of the roots of plants that are annual, is by the
 over-expect of the sap into stalk and leaves, which being
 prevented, they will *superannate*. *Bacon's Natural History*
 SUPERANNATION. *n. s.* [from *superannatus*.] The state of
 being disqualifying by years.
 SUPERB. *adj.* [from *superbus*, French; *superbus*, Latin.] Grand;
 pompous; lofty; august; stately; magnificent.
 SUPERBLY. *adv.* [from *superbus*, Latin.] In a flower.
 SUPERCARGO. *n. s.* [from *super* and *cargo*.] An officer in the ship
 whose business is to manage the trade.
 I only wear it in a land of Heeters, *Pope*
 Thieves, *supercargo's*, sharpers.
 SUPERCERSTIAL. *adj.* [from *super* and *cerstia*, Latin.] Placed above the
 firmament.
 I dare not think that any *supercerstial* heaven, or whatso-
 ever else, not himself, was increase and eternal. *Raleigh*
 Many were for fetching down I know not what *supercerstial*
 waters for the purpose. *Woodward's Nat. History*
 SUPERCILIOUS. *adj.* [from *supercilium*, Latin.] Haughty;
 dogmatically; dictatorial; arbitrary; despotic; overbearing.
 Those who are one while courteous, within a small time
 after are so *supercilious*, fierce, and exceptious, that they are
 short of the true character of friendship. *South*
 Several *supercilious* critics will treat an author with the
 greatest contempt, if he fancies the old Romans wore a
 single. *Addison*
 SUPERCILIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *superciliosus*.] Haughtily; dog-
 matically; contemptuously.
 He, who was a punctual man in point of honour, received
 this address *superciliously* enough, sent it to the king without
 performing the least ceremony. *Clarendon*
 SUPERCILIOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *superciliosus*.] Haughtiness;
 contemptuousness.
 SUPERCONCEPTION. *n. s.* [from *super* and *conceptio*, Lat.] A concep-
 tion made after another conception.
 Those *superconceptions*, where one child was like the father,
 the other like the adulteress, seem idle. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*
 SUPERCONSEQUENCE. *n. s.* [from *superconsequens*.] Remote
 consequence.
 Not attaining the deuteroscopy, and second intention of the
 words, they omit their *superconsequences* and coherences. *Brown*
 SUPERCRESCENCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *creces*, Lat.] That which
 grows upon another growing thing.
 Wherever it groweth it maintains a regular figure, like
 other *supercrecences*; and like such as, living upon the stock of
 others, are termed parasitical plants. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*
 SUPEREMINENCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *eminere*, Latin.] Uncom-
 mon degree of eminence; eminence
 above others though eminent.
 The archbishop of Canterbury, as he is primate over all
 England and metropolitan, has a *supereminence*, and even some
 power over the archbishop of York. *Ayliffe's Parergon*
 SUPEREMINENT. *adj.* [from *super* and *eminere*.] Eminent in a
 high degree.
 As humility is in suiters a decent virtue, so the testifica-
 tion thereof by such effectual acknowledgments not only ar-
 gueth a sound apprehension of his *supereminent* glory and ma-
 jesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a
 kind of pledge or bond for security against our unthankful-
 nesses. *Hosker*
 To SUPEREROGATE. *v. n.* [from *super* and *erogare*, Lat.] To do
 more than duty requires.
 So by an abbey's skeleton of late,
 I heard an echo *supererogate*
 Through imperfection, and the voice restore,
 As if he had the lipcup o'er and o'er. *Cleveland*
 Aristotle acted his own instructions, and his obsequious se-
 ctators have *supererogated* in observance. *Giamo. Serf.*
 SUPEREROGATION. *n. s.* [from *supererogare*.] Performance of
 more than duty requires.
 There is no such thing as works of *supererogation*; that no

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man can do more than needs, and is his duty to do, by way of
 preparation for another world. *Tillotson's Sermons*
 SUPEREROGATORY. *adj.* [from *supererogare*.] Performed be-
 yond the strict demands of duty.
 Supererogatory services, and too great benefits from subjects
 to kings, are of dangerous consequence. *Howel*
 SUPEREXCELLENT. *adj.* [from *super* and *excellens*.] Excellent be-
 yond common degrees of excellence.
 We discern not the abuse: suffer him to persuade us that
 we are as gods, something so *superexcellent*, that all must revere-
 nce and adore. *Deacy of Piety*
 SUPEREXCRESCENCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *excrecescentia*.] Something
 superfluously growing.
 As the scar separated between the scarifications, I rubbed
 the *superexcrecence* of flesh with the vitriol stone. *Wicman*
 To SUPERFATE. *v. n.* [from *super* and *fatus*, Latin.] To con-
 ceive after conception.
 The female brings forth twice in one month, and so is said
 to *superfate*, which, said Aristotle, is because her eggs are
 hatched in her one after another. *Grew's Museum*
 SUPERFETATION. *n. s.* [from *superfatio*, French; from *super-*
fate.] One conception following another, so that both are in
 the womb together, but come not to their full time for delivery
 together. *Quincy*
 Superfétation must be by abundance of sap in the bough
 that putteth it forth. *Bacon's Natural History*
 If the superfétation be made with considerable intermission,
 the latter most commonly becomes abortive; for the first being
 confirmed, engroffeth the aliment from the other. *Brown*
 SUPERFICE. *n. s.* [from *superficies*, Fr. *superficies*, Latin.] Outside;
 surface.
 Then if it rise not to the former height
 Of *superficie*, conclude that soil is light. *Dryden*
 SUPERFICIAL. *adj.* [from *superficialis*, Fr. from *superficies*, Latin.]
 1. Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface.
 That, upon the *superficial* ground, heat and moisture cause
 putrefaction, in England is found not true. *Bacon*
 From these phenomena several have concluded some general
 rupture in the *superficial* parts of the earth. *Burnet*
 There is not one infidel living so ridiculous as to pretend to
 solve the phenomena of light, or cogitation, by those fleeting
superficial films of bodies. *Bentley*
 2. Shallow; contrived to cover something.
 This *superficial* tale
 Is but a preface to her worthy praise. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
 3. Shallow; not profound; smattering, not learned.
 That knowledge is so very *superficial*, and so ill-grounded,
 that it is impossible for them to describe in what consists the
 beauty of those works. *Dryden*
 SUPERFICIALITY. *n. s.* [from *superficialis*.] The quality of
 being superficial.
 By these faults the colours of bodies receive degrees of
 lustre or obscurity, *superficiality* or profundity. *Brown*
 SUPERFICIALLY. *adv.* [from *superficialis*.]
 1. On the surface; not below the surface.
 Perspective hath been with some diligence inquired; but
 the nature of sounds in general hath been *superficially* ob-
 served. *Bacon's Natural History*
 His eye so *superficially* surveys
 These things, as not to mind from whence they grow,
 Deep under ground. *Milton's Paradise Lost*
 3. Without going deep; without searching to the bottom of
 things.
 You have said well;
 But on the cause and question now in hand;
 Have glaz'd but *superficially*. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida*
 I have laid down *superficially* my present thoughts. *Dryden*
 SUPERFICIALNESS. *n. s.* [from *superficialis*.]
 1. Shallowness; position on the surface.
 2. Slight knowledge; false appearance; show without substance.
 SUPERFICIES. *n. s.* [Latin.] Outside; surface; superface.
 He on her *superficies* stretch'd his line. *Sandys*
 A convex mirror makes objects in the middle to come out
 from the *superficies*; the painter must, in respect of the light and
 shadows of his figures, give them more relief. *Dryden*
 SUPERFINE. *adj.* [from *super* and *fine*.] Eminently fine.
 Some, by this journey of Jason, understand the mystery of
 the philosopher's stone: to which also other *superfine* chymists
 draw the twelve labours of Hercules. *L'Estrange*
 If you observe your cyder, by interposing it between a
 candle and your eye, to be very transparent, it may be called
superfine. *Mortimer's Husbandry*
 SUPERFLUITANCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *fluitare*, Latin.] The act
 of floating above.
 Sperma ceti, which is a *superfluitance* on the sea, is not the
 sperm of a whale. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*
 SUPERFLUITANT. *adj.* [from *superfluitans*, Lat.] Floating above.
 A chalky earth, beaten and steeped in water, affordeth a
 cream or fatness on the top, and a gross subfidence at the bot-
 tom: out of the cream, or *superfluitance*, the finest dyes are
 made; out of the residue, the coarser. *Brown*
 SUPERFLUITY.